# -UTAH-INSURER LOSS COSTS MULTIPLIER FILING FORMS (all lines except workers' compensation) PAGE 1

INSU							
	JRER NAME						
ADD							
PER	PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR FILING						
TITL	E		TELEPHONE#				
INSU	JRER NAIC#	NAIC GR	OUP #				
LINE	OF INSURANCE						
ADV	ISORY ORGANIZATION						
ADV	/ISORY ORGANIZATION REFERENCE FILING#						
Refe The	erence Filing.  insurer's rates will be the c	ombination o	f the prospective loss costs in the captioned f the prospective loss costs and the loss cost cants specified in the attachments.				
			·				
	POSED RATE LEVEL CHANGE	%	EFFECTIVE DATE				
PRO			·				

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#### PAGE 2

### **Calculation of Company Loss Costs Multiplier**

1.	Line, Subline, Coverage, Territory, Class, etc. combination to which this page applies:							
_	_							
2.	Loss Cost Modification: A. The insurer hereby files to adopt the prospective loss costs in the captioned reference filing: (CHECK ONE)							
	☐ Without modification. (factor = 1.000)							
	☐ With the following modification(s). (Cite the nature of the percent modification, and <u>a</u> supporting data and/or rationale for the modification.)							
	R In	ss Cost Modification Expressed as a Factor: (See examples	helow 1	2R =				
	D. 10	oo oost mounivation Exprosora do a ractor. toob champios		<b></b>				
		EXPENSE CONSTANTS ARE UTILIZED, ATTACH "EXP SUPPORTING INFORMATION. DO NOT COMPLETE ITE						
3.	Development of Expected Loss Ratio. (Attach exhibit detailing insurer expense data and/or other supporting information.)  Selected provisions							
	A.	Total Production Expense		%				
	n. B.	General Expenses						
	C.	Taxes, Licenses & Fees		%				
	D. -	Profit & Contingencies		%				
	E.	Other (explain)		%				
	F.	TOTAL	3F=	%				
<b>4</b> A	Expe	cted Loss Ratio: ELR = 100% - 3F		%				
4B	ELR ii	n decimal form =	4B=					
5.	Company Formula Loss Cost Multiplier: (2B $\square$ 4B) =							
6.		Company Selected Loss Cost Multiplier =  Explain any differences between 5 and 6.						
7.	Rate	level change for the coverages to which this page applies		%				
==:			:=					

Example 1: Loss Cost modification factor: If your company's loss cost modification is - 10%, a factor of .90 (1.000 - .100) should be used.

Example 2: Loss Cost modification factor: If your company's loss cost modification is +15%, a factor of 1.15 (1.000 + .150) should be used.

## **EXPENSE CONSTANT SUPPLEMENT**

### CALCULATION OF COMPANY LOSS COST MULTIPLIER WITH EXPENSE CONSTANTS

3. Development of Expected Loss Ratio. (Attach exhibit detailing insurer expense data and/or other supporting information )

		Overall	Selected Provision Variable	ons Fixed			
	A. Total Production Expense						
	B. General Expense						
	C. Taxes, Licenses & Fees						
	D. Underwriting, Profit & Contingencies						
	E. Other (explain)						
	F. TOTAL						
4.	A. Expected Loss Ratio:						
	ELR =100% - Overall 3F =		_				
	B. ELR expressed in decimal form						
	C. Variable Expected Loss Ratio						
	<b>VELR = 100% - Variable 3F =</b>						
	D. VELR in decimal form =						
5.	Formula Expense Constant: ((1.00 □ 4B) - (1.00 □ 4D)] x Average Underlying Loss Cost =						
	Formula Variable Loss Cost Multiplier: (2B 🗆 4D)	=					
6.	Selected Expense Constant =		-				
	Selected Variable Loss Cost Multiplier =						
7.	Explain any differences between 5 and 6:						
8.	Rate level change for the coverages to which thi	s page applies					

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